wise have done. The message itself is condensed into so plain a synopsis that every person can appreciate it for himself. It assumes the correct grounds upon the sectional difficulties between the North and the South-goes for adopting vigorous measures towards Mexico-lavors Cubathe Pacific Railroad, and the erection of military posts over the Mexican frontier for the protection of our citizens from Indian outrages.

Daily Journal, 28th inst. Democratic District Conventions .- The Time for

Holding Them.

Our Democratic brethren of Cumberland at their meeting in Fayetteville, suggest Elizabethtown as the place and the second week in January as the time for the holding of the Democratic District Convention, to appoint delegates to represent this district in the Charleston Convention. Our Democratic brethren of Brunswick suggest Wilmington and the second week in March. We in New Hanover are willing to agree to any place that may suit the balance of the district. It is not to the place, but to the time that we wish to refer at present, and our remarks, although made with more direct the other districts.

We confess it appears to us that the second week in January will be too soon, incomuch as it is very doubtful whether all the counties in the district will have made arrangements to be represented by that time. It is also a little inconvenient for many persons to leave He reflects their views on measures, if not on the Speakerhome just after the beginning of the year. We are inclined to think that our Democratic fellow-citizens of Duplin and Sampson, and perhaps Columbus, have calculated upon the appointment of delegates at the Courts which will intervene between this and the 8th of March. and in all of these counties the Courts will be held after the second week in January.

the assembling of any district convention until after the death of the celebrated English Opium Dealer. gether to reconsile local differences, if any exist-to him. arrive at a mutual understanding and concert of action, and we must think that in order to secure these objects it is desirable that the State Convention should not be embarrassed by the prior separate action of eight indeton under the same instructions, not only in fact but in | us the particulars. form. By having the district conventions to meet after Convention, all the districts would distinctly understand each other, and misconceptions be avoided. Let us not be misunderstood about this matter. We do not beto the policy most proper and efficient to give effect to

We commend these remarks to the better judgment of had old John Brown hung for a thousand worlds." our brethren of the Democratic press in general, but more particularly to that of our friend of the Fayette-

Pub. Doc.—We are indebted to Mr. Winslow, or some other of our Representatives or Senators, for a with a view of ascertaining its adaptation for the erection there of naval workshops or a national foundry. The report is accompanied by a profile of the shaft of district, by Captain C. Wilkes, U. S. N.

construction of engines, boilers, &c., for naval vessels.

sentatives during the Christmas holidays failed to sucas his opinion that it might tend rather to expedite than | ded over the track about eight inches. to delay an organization, as it would give members from all sections an opportunity to consult and exchange

bers will pair off, and "see Christmas."

We presume that most of our cotemporaries conductors of the two trains. have been taking Christmas, for our exchanges by this morning's mail are few and not generally interesting .-Pennington, of the Newbern Progress, was at work all day, and kept sober-so he says. Sinclair, of the Fayetteville Carolinian, in his issue of yesterday morning, asks the indulgence of his readers for the small amount not needed.

Christmas

Is past. There was the usual "noise and confusion." but in a very scattered sort of way. The Don Quixotes were not strong. A crowd on foot preceded by an ox team was quite amusing. John Kuner was feeble. John Barleycorn retained his usual spirit, and when hit hard and often was sure to return the blow with interest .-Apparently fewer people went out of town than usual At any rate the streets were more crowded. Round our way, on Princess street, everybody was as quiet as a young lamb. We have as yet heard of no serious aceidents. We hope that we may not.

To-day everything wears its usual aspect, and people are going about their business as heretofore. Some may find it a little tough, but not many. The weather ves terday was delightful. Like a mild day in Spring or Fall. Nothing wintry about it.

With a good sense that eschews Blue-Lawism, our town authorities on Christmas generally, let the boys have their way so far as mere noise is concerned, although order in all essential particulars is enforced .-There was therefore much firing of crackers, rockets, sarpients, etc., and a good deal of cheering and shouting, but nothing worse, and as the night wore on even these ceased, and the town slept.

The effort to erect a new party or rather galvanize an old one, by raising a "Union" cry, and making a

rally on General Scott, is one of the weakest political movements of the day. For Gen. Scott, in his own sphere, we yield to no one in respect. Of Gen. Scott, the political aspirant, the whole country has had a chance written by emigrants who have recently left the good Women differ from men in a great many partic-

However that may be only a ruse. It is evident however, that out of these Northern union meetings, and union-saving platitudes, some capital is sought to be expense, we did not hesitate to do so, in order to lay it made and appropriated by the "American and Whig their escape from the Poor Old North State and cati's hotel (which I must let you know is the favorite immediately before our readers, as we did in the form of Parties." That is just as weak without Gen. Scott as got into a land where they can gather riches by hotel of persons who visit here for sea-bathing—it stands

> Coroner Jones held an inquest yesterday over the body of Alfred Mann, aged about 55 years. He was a school teacher in Middle Sound district, and from papers found upon his person he is supposed to be a native of England. Deceased had been drunk for several days, and was put in the watch house Sunday evening, Many who have left explored the district, county or very hard to engage the gentlemen to drive her away and died sometime during Monday night. Verdict of adjoining counties that they lived in & found no rich lands The feat was not impossible, for there was one weak-Jury, died in a fit of intoxication.

Daily Journal, 28th inst. Acknowledgements.

Among the other evidences of the approach of Christ mas, we found on our table on Christmas Eve, half-a dozen bottles of Sweet Scuppernong and Sweet Flowers in any State in the Union. In the Counties of Bladen, raillery, and he determined to avenge them. Although Wine, with the label of Messrs. Stanly, Smith & Co. Whiteville, N. C., and accompanied by the respects of the makers. It is wine, and no mistake, no drugged or

S. & Co. have our best thanks for their courtesy. The associate requests us to return his best thanks to an esteemed friend, who sent him one of the turkies for his Christmas dinner. The kind feeling that dictated and accompanied this courtesy, is duly appreciated, and will not soon be forgotten.

Mr. Briggs.-We commend the following extract brated Salt Marsh and Buckle Swamp lands, owned by distant, is none the less precious in my eyes." from the New York Tribune of the 19th instant, to the that gigantic and indefatigable farmer of Black River, attention of our neighbors of the Herald:

"The Americans gave Mr. Boteler 23 votes on the first ballot to-day, and on the second ballot Mr. Briggs of New reference to the third district, will apply generally to York received the votes of nine Southern Pro-Slavery men, namely. Messrs. Anderson, Mallory, and Moore of Kentucky; Boteler of Virginia, Bouligny of Louisiana. Etheridge of Tennessee, Gilmer of North Carolina, and Harris and Webster of Maryland. Mr. Briggs represents a district three-fourths of the votes of which are com posed of Republicans who voted for him into Congress. | Venicut to the best market any where as you will always have steam

> It is proper that we should add that, as regards the Speakership, Mr. Briggs did not vote for Sherman.

The last steamer brings news of the death of DeQuincey, the author of the "Confessions of an Opium Eater." Mr. DeQuincey was generally known as the English We confess that, apart from these considerations which | Opium Eater, from the title of his best known work, | siderable attention. I think a Salt Factory might be | are." will render a postponement of the time of holding the although he had abandoned the use of the drug for very District Convention necessary, we cannot but think that many years. We were somewhat amused to see how a bushels of corn per acre, and Potatoes and Okra of "I beg your pardon, Madame, I am speaking seriunder any circumstances it would be expedient to defer telegraphic dispatch in a cotemporary announced the enormous size, too incredible to tell—though true. ously, but I am afraid I have spoken indiscreetly; for

adjournment of the State Convention, because we re- He was a native of Manchester, and died at Edingard one of the main objects of the State Convention burgh, Scotland, aged over seventy years. No English

Arrest of Rev. Daniel Worth,

We are indebted to Mr. Scott, of the house of L. M. Beebe, of Baltimore, for the following particulars of the arrest and trial of Worth, in Greensborough, on Satur- good old North State. Give it a good exploration, and if only eight-and-thirty. pendent conventions, as also that delegates from the dis- day last. Mr. Scott was passing through on his way you find no place suitable to your mind, we say go, as tricts and from the State at large should go to Charles- home, and was kind enough to call at our office and give you are too bard to please, but we say you will be pleased dreaming sir!"

The Rev. Daniel Worth was arrested in Guilford, on Friday, on a Justice's warrant, and was tried before the State, all possibility of even apparent variance would three Justices, in Greensborough, on Saturday. Messrs. be avoided, for there, after full consultation in State McLean, Dick, and Scott appeared for the State, and paper disposed, can do the same, as it is my desire to unless you consent to retract an assertion which is a Worth spoke in his own defence. We understand that stop the emigration from North Carolina as much as joke in wretched taste, or an insulting falsehood." he endeavored to defend his incendiary conduct, and in possible.

so doing read extensively from Helper's book. Some fifteen or sixteen witnesses were examined. It lieve for a moment that there is any difference in prin- was proved that he had used in his sermons the strongest ciple between the members of the Democratic party of and vilest incendiary language, and had circulated Helpthe State, but there may be in their views with regard er's book. Among other things he has declared public-

He was held to bail in the sum of \$5,000 for his ap- as may hereafter be determined. pearance at Court, and \$5,000 for his good behavior. He had given bail for his appearance, and was endeavor- Chairman, and Jesse Fuller requested to act as Secreville Carolinian. We should be much pleased to hear ing to give bail for his good behavior. The Sheriff of tary. from them at their earliest convenience, if they deem the Alamance, Mr. Patterson, was present, and intended to subject worthy of attention, which we feel assured they arrest him on a writ issued by Judge Saunders as soon and then proceeded to make a few well-timed and sensianswer before Judge S. for his violation of the law in the Democratic party the great importance of united Alamance, Chatham, and Randolph.

We learn that the excitement in Greensborough was copy of Capt. Wilkes' Report on the Deep River coun- very great, and that the officers of the law experienced ing gentlemen, Owen C. Norment, John Regan, and try of N. C. Capt. Wilkes' examination was ordered difficulty in protecting Worth from the indignation of James Rezier, Esqrs., to propose resolutions for the conthe people.-Raleigh Standard, 28th inst.

ACCIDENT AND NARROW ESCAPE OF THE PASSENgers .- The mail train from the north, on the Raleigh the Egypt Company, a map of a part of North Carolina, and Gaston railroad, ran into the engine of the freight partizan sheets or disappointed political aspirants showing the routes connecting with Deep River, con- train, six miles from this City, last Saturday afternoon, structed and proposed; also a map of the Deep River by which accident the mail engine was greatly damaged and disabled; the express car, next to the engine, was a total wreck; the mail car badly injured, and the passen- with so much credit to himself and honor to the State. Mr. Toucey, in a brief message accompanying this reger coach somewhat injured. No person was seriously port, does not deem it expedient at this time to estab- injured. There were a good many persons aboard; lish in North Carolina machine and workshops for the several ladies; Gov. Bragg, Hon. D. K. McRae, Rev. Thomas E. Skinner, a number of Southern medical stu- vention as the most suitable nomination that could be made. dents, seceders from the Philadelphia medical schools, The effort to adjourn over the House of Repre and other gentlemen going South. The collision occurred thus: The freight train was on the side track, in order to allow the mail train to pass; but, the freight ceed. Last week Mr. Winslow made that effort, stating train being too long for the turn-out, its engine protru- S F Legget, S J Paul, J Thompson, J O Bridges, H F Pitt-

> We learn that the conductor of the freight train had sent a negro man to warn the conductor of the mail train,

the injury and loss of life must have been serious. As far as we have learned no blame is attached to the

The loss to the Road is by no means heavy.

Raleigh Standard, 28th inst.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS .- Washington, Dec. 25 .- Reliable advices from Mexico, say that the reverses of the Constitutionalists are not so disastrous as has been stated in the newspaper reports. After Degollado's deof editorial. Excuse-Christmas times. Valid, but feat at Queretaro, he purposely retreated beyond San Luis, considering a position at Metchula more important for his future operations.

Previous to his defeat he had an interview with Miramon, with a view to an amicable settlement of difficulties during which Miramon admitted that the reactionists could not triumph in the end, and that he (Mi ramon) favored liberal principles, but could not openly espouse them without being obnoxious to the charge of being a traitor to the Church party. The admission, reaching the city of Mexico, caused gread indignation, and probably gave rise to the rumor of a new revolution there in favor of Marquez.

FATE OF THE APOSTLES .- St. Mathew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was put to death by the sword in the city of Ethiopia.

St. Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt, till be expired. St. Luke was hanged upon an olive tree in Greece.

St. John was put into a cauldron of boiling oil at Rome and escaped death. He afterwards died a natural

death at Ephesus, in Asia. St. James the great, was beheaded at Jeru salem. St. James the less was thrown from a pinnacle or wing of the temple, and then beaten to death with a

St. Philip was hanged up against a pillar at I Tieropolis a city of Phyrgia. St. Bartholomew was flayed alive by the command of

barbarous king. St. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he z reached till he expired. St. Thomas was run through the body by :a lance,

St. Jude was shot to death with arrows. St. Simeon Zelotes was crucified in Persia. St. Matthias was stoned and then beheaded

near Maliphar, in the East Indies.

For the Journal.

North Carolina vs. Texas. and others of the State, several very interesting letters | gossippings : seen, satisfies me that there is as rich land in North she did all else Carolina as there is in any State, and can be bought as A gentleman heard that two female friends whom he cheap, or cheaper, according to quality and location as loved exceedingly had been the object of this woman's New Hanover, Cumberland, Sampson and Harnett, I he is only six-and-thirty years old, his face is furrowed believe that there are enough rich lands unimproved to with wrinkles, and his hair is quite gray; he was dissisupply a large portion of the State with grain, it pated during his first years of manhood, and he has travput into cultivation. I will now specify some par- eled a great deal; the fatigues of pleasure and sight doctored affair, but the genuine juice of the grape, duly ticular sections. I will first call attention to a dis- seeing have prematurely made him look like an old man. fermented. It is of the vintage of 1855. Messrs. S., trict in Bladen County, improperly called Hupgry There being no ball that night, he resolved should wit-Neck, and I shall now take the liberty of calling ness this woman's humiliation, and all of the company it Farmer's Delight, which is to be its future name. were assembled in the large drawing-room of the hotel, James Allen, Esq., owns a large body of lands here; he engaged in conversation. He stared for some time at is a large farmer, and is making a fortune by cultivating the woman I have mentioned, on purpose to make her them. He has a large field that averages seventy six say something, as she did almost instantly, with more per's Ferry affair may be the means of allaying existing exbushels of corn per acre, and has been offered \$100 per than her usual haughtiness. "I beg your pardon, Madacre. He declined taking it, but said he would take ame," was his reply; "'tis true I have not the honor of John Corbett, Esq. A large portion is also owned by haughtily than before. " A tie between us?" Messrs. Bannerman & McDonald. A large tract was recently owned by the late John G. Daniel. Also a tract | tone, "you are my sister." by Joseph Thames, the two latter, and other valuable tracts in that section, are for sale, - they can be bought from six to twenty dollars per acre, which is no price. The lands are in hearing of every Steam Boat that pass Wilmington to Charlotte ;-not only that, they are con- Picquet?" venient to the best markets in the State or you may senavigation. Persons wanting to buy in Farmer's Delight will have to come soon, as it is rapidly being bought up by Mme. desettlers and capitalists who wish to invest their money in good stock, Messrs. M. Donala, Bannerman and Corbett are now improving a large tract at Salt Marsh which is said to be the greatest job of work ever done in Bla- us. den County. It has become a place of note, and attracts many visitors. About 70 acres of this marsh has no two years younger than you are? growth except weeds and grass, and is interspersed with a umber of Salt and Sulpher Springs which attract conestablished. A part of this marsh was in cultivation "That's a good joke!" replied she laughing very ever seen. A good farmer can make from \$1,000 to you are vexed with me." to be consultation for the common good—a meeting to- writer surpassed him in purity of style. Few equalled \$1,500 a year to the hand at the present prices for corn, "Not at all, sir; on the contrary you greatly amuse they have always made naval stores, shingles and timber to believe it." for market. Let me here give a few words of advice "I know, Madame, I look a great deal older than I subject. by looking and stay; - improve your native soil, the

> Yours with respect. NORTH CAROLINA. Dec. 20th 1859.

Democratic Meeting in Robeson. At a Democratic convention held in Lumberton, on Monday the 28th ultimo being Monday of County ly that he has "no respect for the laws of North-Caro- Court, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a conlina "-that "they were enacted by adulterers, drunk- vention to be held in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday, ards, and gamblers." And that he "would not have March 8th, 1860, and also to appoint delegates to a District Convention, to be held at such time and place

On motion, Alexander McMillan, Esq., was appointed

The chairman explained the object of the meeting, as he passed from the jurisdiction of the Justices Court. | ble remarks upon the present condition of political par-He may, therefore, be expected here this evening to ties in our State and country, and warmly urged upon action and harmony on their part.

On motion, the chairman then appointed the followsideration of the convention, who retired and in a short time reported through their chairman the following: Resolved, 1st. That in James Buchanan we have a states man worthy of our confidence and esteem-a statesman

Resolved, 2d. That we cordially approve of the adminis tration of John W. Ellis-that we feel proud of him as a North Carolinian, and that we heartily recommend him to the State Convention for the exalted position he now fills Resolved, 3rd. That in Henry A. Wise, the Jackson of the present day, the South has a champion whose noble and chivalrous bearing challenges our warmest admiration, and bly from California. The following gentlemen were then appointed delegates from the county of Robeson to the District Convention: W S Norment, J P Fuller, J Regan, J A Davis, N A Mc-Lean, A McN Currie, A McDonald, D A Mallory, J H Mc-

And the following gentlemen to the State Convention: R S French, N D Regan, J H Rozier, Capt A Matthews, but having no flag he waved his hat, to which the con- W H Willis, N W Jones, Col Alex McMillan, W J Stewart, views with their constituents. As things now went on there seemed to be small prospect of an early organization.

The House however keeps at it, but for all that members will no in off and used the seemed to be small prospect of an early organization.

The House however keeps at it, but for all that members will no in off and used the seemed to be small prospect of an early organization.

The conductor of the freight train showed much presence of mind in backing his train as far as he could as the mail train approached. If he had not done this, as the mail train approached. If he had not done this, as the mail train approached.

dation of the State Executive Committee : T A Norment, J P Fuller, R S French, Maj A Watson, and

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be printed n the North Carolinian and the Wilmington Journal, and

Raleigh Standard requested to copy.

On motion, the convention adjourned.

ALEX, McMILLAN, Chrm'n.

JESSE FULLER, Sec'y.

THE MAIL CONTRACTORS .- Washington, Dec. 25 .- A large number of mail contractors have informed the Department that unless Congress makes an appropriation early in January for the postal service they cannot continue to transport the mails, which they have done for months past satisfactoily to the Department at great sacrifices.

The Department has money to pay these demands for the quarter ending in September, but legal authority is wanting or the payment. The expenses of the current quarter are not payable until February. Over four millions are due ontractors for arrearages for the year ending last June. Statements of indebtedness to contractors to the amount of took on board two Portuguese women. two millions are held in this city The Government offices will all be closed to-morrow.

HINTON R. HELPER.-It will be recollected that this individual was exposed during the last session of Congress by Judge Biggs. Not liking the truthful picture which had been drawn of him, and supposing that Judge Biggs had obtained his information from Hon. Burton Craige, Helper made a dastardly attack upon the latter gentleman, but came out second best from the contest. It was incontestably shown by Judge Biggs, that Helper's conduct while in Salisbury, was such as to cause him to take his departure unceremoniously-having purloined money from his employer and given other evidence of his want of principle. After having covered himself with infamy-a fugitive from justice and a disgrace to the soil that gave him birth, it is no wonder that he should turn traitor to the South and join the fanatical horde of abolitionists who are making inflammatory appeals against our rights and institutions .-Notwithstanding it is shown that this man Helper is a bankrupt in character and utterly destitute of every rentlemanly principle, yet the anti-slavery men at the North welcome him in their midst and receive him at their family firesides upon terms of equality.

Oxford Leisure Hour. An Irishman being asked, on a late trial, for a cerwith a fire shovel. The evidence was satisfactory.

The facetious Paris correspondent of the Boston Eve-Messrs. Editors :- I have lately seen in your paper ning Traveler, tells the following good thing in his last

Old North State and gone to Texas, Tennessee, and ulars, but in none more than this, they are never open Arkansas, to better their conditions. They give a most to conviction after they have reached years of discreglowing description of the beauty, luxuriance and rich- tion. There are, however, several ways of convincing ness of those States One might infer from a perusal of them, and I think you will agree with me that the foltheir letters, that they are proud that they have made lowing cannot be ranked among the worst: At Frasthousands without much labor, but they are mis- immediately upon the beach) a woman from Paris made taken and deluded. They will find that they will have herself excessively disagreeable by her haughty bearing to work harder than they did before leaving the North and impertinent raillery. These defects of character State, and probably not make so much; also live harder, had made her offensive in Paris, but in the large dinner and not have so many comforts and privileges. Many parties and balls of this capital there was always means who have left the Old North State forever, would gladly of escape from so disagreeable a companion. It was and hasten to lay it before our readers: come back if they were not ashamed to come, and could different in a hotel in a small place, where nobody had get the same old homestead. Many find, after it is too any acquaintance. She was, as you may well imagine. ate, that they have left the best State in the Union .- cordially detested, and the ladies living in the hotel tried for sale, and concluded that there was none in the whole ness in this woman through which she might be reduced State of North Carolina, but they were mistaken, there to tumbleness. She passed berself off for a great many rive their chief importance from the apprehension that is any quantity of vastly rich lands in it. I cannot boast years younger than her certificate of birth allowed, and they are but symptoms of an incurable disease of the public of my explorations of the State, but what little I have dreaded any insinuation of the truth much more than

"And pray what may that be?" said she, even more "Why Madame," he rejoined, in a most affectionate

" Your sister!" "Yes, Madame, you are my foster-sister."

"I dare say you were ignorant of it, Madame, and yet 'tis true. Wasn't your nurse a Norman woman who es Cape Fear River, and the Cars on the Railroad from lived at I oint l'Eveque, and wasn't her name Mandeline

"Why, ves, I think that was her name."

—. That is you, Madame, isn't it?" "So you see, Madame, we are not strangers, since we

"I hope, sir, you do not pretend to say that I am only vance of all other nations, condemn the slave trade.

"Oh! dear no! I did not pretend to say any such

The most of these lands are Swamp and can be drained I thought that at our time of life we would have abanfor a mere trifle, say from \$1 to \$2 per acre. They dened all pretensions, and would trankly confess the are the easiest cleared and cultivated of any lands I have number of years that had rolled over our heads. I see

and I suppose they are as good for cotton as any land in the me. It is an excellent joke to represent me as two State. people have never turned their attention that way, years older than you. I am afraid you'll not find many by fair purchase, remains unchanged. He therefore again for the commonwealth, stated that he was well satisfied

and admonition to those who intend moving from the am; but I am only six-and thirty, which will make you "What I? I am eight-and-thirty! You must be

land of your fathers, the land of your birth. Messrs subject annoys you, let us drop it." Editors, if you think this worthy of publication, place

> " Madame! Madame! You treat me with unmerited severity, and to clear myself from the harsh charge you make against me, I must tell you I have sent for our old norse. She will be here to-morrow, and I know she will vindicate me and give you pleasure."

As the gentleman made this remark, he arose, bowed and retired. By the sun-rise train the next morning the woman quitted Havre, leaving everybody at the Hotel Frascati delighted at being rid of so disagreeable a

AN IRISH ORATOR .- The Academy of Music, New York, was filled with a very large audience, on Sunday night, to listen to the elequence of the eminent divine and scientific lecturer, the Very Reverend Doctor Cabill, who delivered a lecture for the benefit of the Sisters of

the Order of Mercy. The New York News says: He gave New Yorkers an exalted idea of what the Irish orator really is. Dr. Cahill is a magnificent speaker. He has none of the highfalutin common to the pretentious Irish orator. He is all simplicity, and quitly wins your every sympathy. His imageries are of the purest, the loftiest and the most appreciable type. They are frequent and ever varying, yet ever applying. What he says is purely to the point. He never rants. He makes you feel, without an effort, that he is a refined | rights. Unless such powers are conferred upon him, evils | Hammond, Nicholson, Hale and Anthony, scholar and a profound thinker and a seasoned Chris- must increase," &c. whose great national reputation cannot be tarnished by tian. Not one of the thousands who heard him last night can ever crase from a pleased memory the charms same opinion, and I feel bound to announce this conclusion of his elequence or the graceful impression of his noble to Congress. This is a question which relates to the future,

LATER FROM THE ISTHMUS.—New York, Dec. 24.— The steamship Baltic, from Aspinwall, is below, com-

LATER .- The Baltic has arrived up. She left Aspinwall on the 17th, and brings upwards of \$1,400,000 in domestic concerns of that republictreasure. The trip through from San Francisco occu-

ed at Aspinwall. The Lancaster, Levant, and Sarato-

The news from California is mostly anticipated .-Money was coming in from the country sparingly, owing to heavy rains, and trade was dull and depressed. Gen. Kibbe had succeeded in capturing 600 Red river Indians, comprising almost the entire tribe, which has caused so much trouble in the northern part of the State. They are to be placed on the "Pigeon" reser-

Advices from Guatemala state that Beverly Clarke. our minister to that country, had protested energetical ly against the terms of the treaty recently entered into between England and Guatemula, as being a palpable violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Mr. Dimitry, our minister to Costa Rica, was at last accounts in Nicaragua sick of a fever.

RETURN OF THE YACHT WANDERER .- Boston, Dec. 24 .- The celebrated yacht Wanderer, of slave trading notoriety, arrived here this forenoon from Flores, one of the Arones group, in charge of Capt. Welton. Welton reports that the yacht sailed from Savannah in charge of " Capt. Martin" for the coast of Africa

and a cargo of negroes; that she touched at Flores and Subsequently, "Martin" went ashore for provisions, taking the vessel's chronometer and charts. In his absence. Welton, the mate, got the yacht under weigh, steered for the United States, and bore up for Boston. He also states that he was carried off from Savannah against his will, and that "Martin" was an assumed

name, the captain's real name being Lincoln P. Patten, The Wanderer is now in charge of the United States

SENSIBLE VIEWS OF A MASSACHUSETTS EDITOR .-Whilst a few Southern citizens seem not to appreciate the importance of building up our own manufactures, the Newberry (Mass.) Herald thus speaks of the efforts

"The dissolution needed by the South is not of the political union of the States, but one that shall give them greater independence in their industry. Let them manufacture cloth and shoes and hats; let the cotton of the South be worked into fabrics where it grows, the iron be laid in rails over the soil beneath which it now rests, the gold of the Carolinas and Georgia be melted and wrought in those States, the wool of Texas be turned into the new built factories of that vigorous Commonwealth, while the timber of Florida and Virginia is made into ships to sail from and to their ports-if so tificate of his marriage, took his hat off, and exhibited the South will. It is such a diversity of pursuits that from New Orleans to Liberia, subsequently sailed for they dined at the Columbia Hotel. Great enthusiasm a huge scar, which looked as though it had been made is needed to make the Southern section of this country the African coast, and took in a full cargo of slaves, was manifested, and there were continual shouts of apthe most prosperous land in the world."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Congress. WASHINGTON, CITY, Dec. 27th, 1859. pired. Smith of Va., made a long speech. No ballot win." * "It is a rich and rare English that one for Speaker. The greatest good humor prevailed.

[FROM OUR EXTRA OF TUESDAY.] SYNOPSIS OF THE PRESIDENTS' MESSAGE SPECIAL DESPATCH FOR THE JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 27th, 1859 41, P. M. The Message was sent in to day. We have received the following very full and satisfactory synopsis by telegraph,

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Dec. 27th, 1859.

recent bloody occurrences at Harper's Ferry. These events, however bad and cruel in themselves demind, which may break out in still more dangerous outrages, and terminate at last in open war by the North to abolish slavery. While he himself entertained no such apprehension, they ought to afford solemn warning to us all

to beware of the approaches of danger. The President says, let me implore my countrymen, North and South, to cultivate the ancient feelings of mutual forbearance and good will towards each other, and strive to allay the demon spirit of sectional hatred and strife now

This advice proceeds from the heart of an old public functionary, whose service commenced with the last generation of the wise and conservative statesmen of that day. But he indulges no gloomy forebodings. He thinks that the Harcitement and preventing further outbreaks.

He cordially congratulates Congress on the final settle-\$200. which would be a very low price for such land. your acquaintance, but I cannot forbear looking at you ment, by the Supreme Court, of the question of slavery in dence of the jury he made no direct assault upon him The next tract that I shall call attention to, is the cele- with interest, for there is betwen us a tie, which, though the Territories. The right has been established of every that would have been a bungling and often an ineffeccitizen to take his property of any kind, including slaves, tual proceeding. No, he described the witnesses generinto the Territories belonging equally to the whole confeder- ally, remarking, perhaps, that it was of very little conacy, and have it protested there, under the Federal Constitution. Neither Congress nor the territorial Legislatures, nor | would go on to instrute rather than express a thousand any other power has any authority to annull or impair this disparagements." * "His whole theory of arguvested right. Thus has the status of a territory during tue intermediate period from its first settlement until it becomes a State of the Union been irrevocably fixed by the final decision of the Supreme Court.

He then describes the mode of admission of a Territory as a State of the Union. It may be admitted with or with-"Oh I knew it was. How often has she told me that out slavery, as its constitution may prescribe. This princihad a beautiful foster sister, Mille. Hortense-now ple had been recognized in so ne form by the almost unanimous vote of both Houses in the last Congress.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

All lawful means at his command have been employed had the same nurse with but two years interval between and will continue to be employed against the slave trade .-Our history proves that the fathers of the Republic, in ad-

> CHINESE TREATY. Ratifications have been exchanged. Two supplimental conventions are still pending relating to the rights of Americans in China, and to transit duties.

Our difficulties with Paraguay have been satisfactorily

tal Governments of Europe-Spain, perhaps excepted- | sylvania, and that they were now at their former home continue most friendly. The President recommends that in Dickinson township, and he asked the court, therean appropriation be made to meet the demand of the Amis | fore, to enter a formal judgment in the case, and distad claimants. His opinion in favor of the acquisition of Cuba | charge Myers on his own recognizance. Mr. Watts

that he would be able to announce that our difficulties with ders, and the object would be gained as well by a settle-Great Britain, arising out of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty had ment in this way, as if sentence had followed convic-"Indeed I am not. Would I were! But since the been finally adjusted in a manner honorable and satisfactory to both parties. From causes, however, which Great "No, sir, let us continue to elucidate the matter, [the Britain did not anticipate, she has not yet completed If a writ of error will lie in the case, it is probable that it in the columns of your paper, so that every other woman hored to carry the day by dint of andacity,] her treaty arrangements with Honduras and Nicaragua, in Maryland will have it certified into the Supreme Court pursuance of the understanding between the two Govern- of the United States, for a decision on certain legal ments. It is, nevertheless, expected that this will shortly points involved in the trial.

In regard to the Island of San Juan, the President entertains no doubt of the validity of our title. He is happy to of the Orphans' Court, says it is incorrect, and that state, that what was left to Gen. Scott's discretion, could they were sent back to Pennsylvania previous to the renot have been placed in better hands. He successfully ac- lease of Myers, although the Orphans' Court of Fredercomplished his mission, and there is no longer any reason to lick county had declared one of the three to be a slave. apprehend a collision between the respective forces, during In other words, the temporary ransom of Myers has been

the pendency of negotiations.

The President regrets that the position of Mexican affairs s unimproved. He speaks on the subject at length. Outrages of the worst description have been committed against persons and property. There is scarcely any form of inju sylvania. ry which has not been suffered by our citizens there, during

We have been nominally at peace with Mexico. But so any private capacity, are concerned, we might as well have Polk, Crittenden, Seward and Sumner.

Mr. McLane, in August last wrote :- "I hope the President will feel authorized to ask from Congress power to enter Mexico with military forces at the call of the Constitutional authorities, in order to protect our citizens and treaty

The President adds-I have been reluctantly led to the as well as to the present and the past. The aid which he requires, and which the interest of all commercial countries requires she should have, belongs to this Government to ing up, with later advices from the Isthmus, and probabut by virtue also of our established policy, which is incon sistent with the intervention of any European power in the

For reasons stated, the President recommends the express pied less than pineteen days. The mails and passengers passage of a law authorizing him to employ such military force from New York December 5 were still lying at Pa- to enter Mexico for the purpose of obtaining indemnity for the past and security for the future. Should volunteers be The U. S. ships Roanoke, Sabine, and Relief remain- selected, such force could easily be raised in this country among those who sympathize with the sufferings of our fellow citizens in Mexico, and with the unhappy condition of that country. Such an accession to the forces of the Con | patrick, Haun, Collamer and Wade. stitutional Government would enable it soon to reach the Johnson, of Tennessee, Powelland Dison.

The President recommends the establishment of Military posts across the Mexican lines of Sonora and Chihuahua. for the protection of the lives and property of Americans against Indian depredations.

He recommends the establishment of a territorial govern-

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The President thinks that the provisions of the recent treaty with Nicaragua, cannot fail to be satisfactory. He recommends the passage of a law authorizing the em- peculiarly fitted to handle. There are, indeed, many ployment of the naval force for the purpose of protecting events and questions connected with all the American Americans passing over the Panama, Nicaragua and Te- movements in Central America since the landing of huantapec routes.

He again recommends that authority be given to employ the naval force to protect American commerce against seizure and confiscation by Mexico, and the other Spanish American States.

appropriation bil!, and recommends the passage of engaged. a bill at the earliest day, to pay the amount with interest due to contractors. Also to make the necessary appropriation for that department for the current year PACIFIC RAILWAY. He recommended the Pacific Railway for reasons hereto-

He says that it appears from the report of the Secretary | themselves as became the chivalric sons of the proud old of the treasury that it is extremely doubtful whether we Commonwealth, and this should be a matter of high and shall be able to pass through the present and next fiscal conscious pride to all. It is true our citizens have been year, without additional revenue. Should a deficiency occur, he recommends that the necessary revenue be raised nettled at the strictness of the military discipline enby an increase of the present duties on imports.

In conclusion, he recommends to the just liberality of Congress the local interests of the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Dec. 28th, 1859. Senate-Yesterday.-The Presidents' Message was received, and the Senate adjourned to Friday next. In the House, one ballot was had for Speaker. Sherman was four short of an election. The balance of the vote was very scattering.

Star, the ship which took John McDonough's slaves addressed by Professor Gibson at the college, after which with which freight she is now bound home.

Characteristic Sayings of Choate.

The following short dicta are from the memorials of Rufus Choate, just published in Boston: He said "he always went in for the verdict." care not how hard the case is -it may bristle with diffi-In the House yesterday nothing of importance trans- culties-if I feel I am on the right side, that cause I ought to command who is aiming to control a jury's ear." * " Never cross-examine any more than is absolutely necessary. If you don't break your witness he breaks you; for he only repeats over in stronger language to the jury his story. Thus you only give him a second chance to tell his story to them, and besides by some random question you may draw out something damaging to your cause." * * * "At the out set then you want to strike into their minds (the jury) what they want —a good solid general view of your and let them think over that for a good while

said he, emphatically, "you havn't got hold of them, get their convictions at least open, in your first half hour or The President after expressing gratitude to Almighty God hour, you will never get them at all." * * "As he for the blessings enjoyed throughout the year, refers to the had studied his jury," says the author, "till he knew them every one, so he would say something to hit every one. To his sharpened vision their faces were as glass He read their souls through that glass." "He would never allow the jury to perceive him at issue with the bench." "The material of this great advocate's argument was a mysterious consolidation of the most deg. matic and positive assertion, the closest logic, the dryest law, the most glittering poetry, the most convulsive humor, fired by an enthusiasm uninterrupted & contagious. "He constantly put himself into the jury-box, as it were; that is, he constantly made a sort of confident of each juryman." * * "He never had, like some weakminded advocates, several theories, each to be used in case of need in any new pinch of the case; he had one theory-one central commanding theory-and all the evidence squared and dove-tailed into and upon this one

ruling centre, which commanded like a sentinel every portion of the whole variegated field." * * "His analysis and subtle reficement in discrimination was themselves, personally, was striking, cunning and convincing. It he wished to break a witness in the confisequence whether he was believed or not, but then he mentation was the exhaustive one; to exhaust every possible line of thought directly bearing upon his theory." "He said to me often standing up and addressing a crowd vaguely, an undefined mass, nobody in particular, and wheeling on the heel, looking about from side to side, cannot be the thing; it is no better than standing up and fiddling. Talk to somebody.

THE RELEASE OF MR. MYERS AT CARLISLE.—It was stated vesterday that Emanuel Myers, of Maryland, recently convicted at Carlisla, Pa., on a charge of kidnapping colored persons, had been released from custody. The Carlisle Herald, in its report of the court proceedings there, has the following particulars in relation to the case, which differ from those copied from the

convicted at the November term, of kidnapping, asked leave to withdraw his application for a new trial. He stated that with the consent of the counsel for the commonwealth, he had gone to Maryland by an arrangement of the parties, there he had succeeded in having Our relations with France, Prussia, and all the Continen- the negroes, husband, wife and child, returned to Penninvites the serious attention of Congress to this important with the arrangement; he believed Myers less guilty than those who had sent him; that all the common wealth desired in this case was to vindicate the right of The President had good reasons, until recently, to believe protection to those claiming a residence within her bortion. The court expressed a willingness to co-operate with counsel on both sides in carrying out this arrange-

The Frederick Union, referring to the statement in the Examiner that the negroes had been sold by order effected by giving up two free colored persons and one slave. The Union further alleges that the arrangement does not release Myers from the costs, but holds him subject to be required at any time from the Governor of

Maryland to be sentenced to the penitentiary of Penn-

Congressional. In the Senate on the 21st, the following Standing Committees were appointed On Foreign Relations-Messrs. Mason, Douglas, Shdell

On Finance-Messrs. Hunter, Pearce, Gwin, Bright, Hammond, Fessenden and Cameron On Commerce-Messrs. Clay, Bigler, Toombs, Clingman, Salisbury, Hamlin and Chandler. On Military Affairs-Messrs. Davis, Fitzpatrick, Johnson.

of Arkansas, Chestnut, Lane, Wilson and King. On Naval Affairs-Messrs. Mallory, Thomson, Slidell, On Judiciary-Messrs. Bayard, Pugh, Benjamin, Green, Powell, Trumbull and Foster. On Post Offices-Messrs. Yulee, Gwin, Rice, Bright, Wigfall, Hale and Dixon.

On Public Lands-Messrs. Johnson, of Arkansas, John

son, of Tennessee, Lane, Pugh, Bragg, Harlan and Bingham On Private Land Claims-Messrs. Benjamin, Polk, Wigfall, Grimes and Ten Eyck. Un Indian Affairs-Messrs. Sebastian, Fitch, Rice, Haun Hemphill, Doolittle and Clark. On Pensions-Messrs, Thompson, Clay, Saulsbury, Pow ell, Durkee, Harlan and Grimes.

On Revolutionary Claims-Messrs. Toombs, Crittenden. Nicholson, Durkee and Ten Eyck. On Claims-Messrs. Iverson, Mallory, Bragg, Simmons On the District of Columbia-Messrs. Brown, Mason, Johnson, of Tennessee, Yulee, Kennedy, Hamlin and Wilson. On Patents-Messrs. Bigler, Thomson, Toombs, Hemphill. Simmons and Trumbull.

On Public Buildings-Messrs. Bright, Davis, Kenneday,

Clark and Doolittle. on Territories-Messrs. Green, Douglas, Schastian, Fitz. To Audit Contingent Expenses of the Senate-Messis. On Printing—Messrs. Fitch, Davis and Anthony.
On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Lane, Bigler and Harlan.
On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Haun, Saulsbury and Harlan.

On the Library-Messrs. Pearce, Bayard and Collamer. A NEW AND ITERESTING BOOK IN PROSPECT.-We understand," says the New Orleans Delta, "that work on Nicaragua will probably make its appearance in no long time by no less an author than General William Walker, who is known to be quite as ready with the pen as with the sword. The theme is one which he is

Walker and fifty followers at Realejo in May, 1855, which no other person fully understands and can explain. There were conspiracies, revolutions and counter-revolutions, battles and hardships, cruelties and disasters in that beautiful but unhappy country, which have never been recorded or published, and which will come fully to light, in a connected historical form for the first time in The President refers to the failure of the Post Office the book upon which General Walker is now said to be GRATIFYING .- It is certainly a matter of sincere graf-

ification, that although we have had quartered in our midst for more than a month, a military force, varying from 1,000 to 1,500, yet among all that number there has not been a case of improper or ungentlemanly conduct on the part of any individual. All have behaved to some extent, incommoded and sometimes very much forced, thinking it would be " more honored in the breach than the observance." Yet, it is better that we should complain of this than any remissness of duty, which might have imperiled the safety of our firesides. Charlestown Independent.

ARRIVAL OF THE SOUTHERN STUDENTS AT RICHMOND. -Richmond, Dec. 22.—The medical students from Philadelphia arrived here this afternoon and were received by the faculty and students of the medical college, the Governor and the Richmond Guards. There was also an immense throng of citizens. The procession marched to the Governor's mansion, where the students were ad-THE SLAVE TRADE.—According to the Monrovia dressed by Governor Wise. Subsequently they were applause and waving of handkerchiefs along the route.